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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

6-15-1952

Justice (Vol. 34, Iss. 12)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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Keywords

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments

Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

JUSTICE

IN ST. LOUIS MO
DAY 9 W 48 ST A T
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INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XXXIV, No. 12

Jersey City, N. J., June 15, 1952

Price 10 Cents

No Matter How You Look



From any point of view these six ILGWU members look good in their specialty number in the "Get Happy" revue staged by the Northeast Department in Allentown, Pa. Proceeds of the show last month totaled \$2,000 and went to the Lehigh County Crippled Children's Society.

Welfare Funds at Peak, Finance Report Shows

"With These Hands"

The ILGWU movie starring Sam Levene, Arlene Francis and Joseph Wiseman will be telecast in CINCINNATI

over Station WKRC-TV

Channel 11

Saturday, June 21

1:45 P.M.

CITY CLEARS WAY FOR ERECTION OF ILG CO-OP HOUSES

The first major step toward clearing the way for the \$2,000,000 ILGWU housing project in New York into a reality was taken June 10 as city officials and representatives of the project signed a contract involving transfer of the slum area. It is reported by Executive Secretary Frederick P. Unbeher.

The contract, signed also with the builders of three other projects, was presented at a ceremony at City Hall by Mayor Impicciatore and Federal Housing Administrator Raymond M. Foley. They take advantage of the Federal "This" program aimed at bringing slum (Continued on Page 3)

The vast financial structure of the ILGWU, functioning through the union's General Office and its affiliated locals and joint boards, received and administered during 1951 a total of \$59,833,658 in its general and special funds, according to the annual ILGWU financial report issued this week by Pres. David Dohnitzky. As the International's secretary-treasurer, the ILGWU's chief officer declared that this total exceeded the amount for 1950 by \$7,711,971.

The annual financial statement gives a completely detailed picture of receipts and disbursements by the General Office as well as its affiliates. (A shortened version of the statement appears on Page 8.) It is the result of 700 audits made during the year by the union's accounting staff under the supervision of the ILGWU's chief auditor, Shimon Hamburger. The audits were made in 295 cities, where ILGWU affiliates function. Copies of the complete report are available at local union headquarters.

Of the union's total receipts, \$17,446,541 was in general funds derived from the payment of dues and initiation fees by members, interest on savings and investments, etc. An additional \$111,081 was received at death benefit and local sick and tubercular fund assessments.

In 1951 the record sum of \$41,578,565 was paid into the various welfare funds which finance sick, vacation and retirement benefits for ILGWU members. Employer contributions to the union-administered welfare funds amounted to \$26,754,367. An additional \$8,812,197 was received by welfare funds from other sources.

Globe Raise Wins WSB Okay for 550

Back pay totaling approximately \$100,000 will be distributed soon to 550 employees of the Globe Knitting Mills in Grand Rapids, Mich., it is announced by Vice Pres. Morris Bigale, Midwest director. This is the amount due Globe workers as a result of the wage increase won by the union last year when it negotiated a new contract. The Wage Stabilization Board finally has approved the board, and made it retroactive to June 4, 1951.

Plastics Stoppages

An attempt by Permut Manufacturing Co., Chicago plastics firm, to undermine the union shop and put through a hidden wage cut was defeated when the workers held a (Continued on Page 3)

COURT VINDICATES FORMER DIRECTOR OF N. Y. CITY OPERA

Radio Italian, essentially dismissed last winter as director of the New York City Opera Co., just months ago was completely vindicated by a Supreme Court jury, which awarded him \$13,224 in his damage suit against the City Center of Music and Drama. Frederick P. Unbeher, executive secretary of the ILGWU and a charter member of the Board of the City Center, resigned from that body on Jan. 24, 1950 in protest against the treatment accorded Italian.

At that time Secretary Unbeher charged that the dismissal of the opera director was unwarranted and "in violation of the elementary concepts of our system of justice (Continued on Page 3).

Montreal Cloaks Seek Health, Vacation Gains

First steps have been taken toward renewal of the collective agreement in the Montreal cloak industry, Vice Pres. Bernard Shane states. The work and wage conditions of about 2,200 ILGWU members employed by 90 firms are at stake.

At the first conference between union and employer representatives requests for changes in the contract were exchanged between the parties.

The requests put forth by the union included increases in the minimum wage scale, changes in the schedule for stepping up apprentice rates and for reducing the regular union scale, additional paid holidays, provisions for payment to (Continued on Page 3)

SEVEN AFFILIATES JOIN RECIPROCITY RETIREMENT FUND

Seven ILGWU affiliates have responded quickly to the call from the Office General to join the Montreal local retirement fund with the Reciprocity Retirement Fund which is to commence July 1, 1952. According to Pres. David Dohnitzky these affiliates are Local 20, Waterproof Garment; Local 22, Shirts; Local 23, Coat and Suspenders; Local 24, Children's Dress; and the South Jersey Joint Board.

The favorable response of these seven affiliates indicates the likelihood that the Reciprocity Retirement Fund will make rapid headway. The General Executive Board of the ILGWU announced the formation of the Central Fund to (Continued on Page 3)



WSB Okays Mich. Raise; Net \$100,000 Back Pay

(Continued From Page 1)

three-hour work stoppage last month.

Though the firm was a union shop, the employer hired 20 new workers several weeks ago and informed them the union contract did not apply to them. In addition, he notified all employees they would be charged 10 per cent of their wages for "repairs," whether or not any were made. Workers recognized this as a wage cut, and by their brief without they succeeded in restoring the original wage system as well as a full union shop.

Fighting is continuing at the L. J. Schwartz Co., another plastic manufacturer, whose workers went on strike May 28 as a result of the firm's refusal to come to terms with the union.

Gould Hearings Aired

NLRB findings are scheduled to start July 14 on the union's charge against P. J. Gould, Chicago manufacturer of chemicals and plastic products employing 100 workers. The union maintains that 10 work-

ers were discharged for their pro-union activities during a recent organizational campaign. It seeks their reinstatement with reimbursement for time lost.

While the case is pending, it is possible a conference may be arranged between the union and the company in an attempt to mediate the questions in dispute.

Hospital Benefits Improved

Trustees of the Chicago Dressmakers' Health Fund approved a five-day increase in hospitalization benefits, effective June 1. A similar rise also went into effect for cloakmakers on the same date. Now, the union is negotiating with the trustees of the Out-of-Town Health Fund for a boost in weekly sick benefits and maximum hospitalization.

Market Weak

Vice Pres. Biala and other union members were guests at a dinner and style show at the Martmont Hotel sponsored by the Chicago Fashion Industries on June 3—the first event of Market Week. Purpose of this special week is to promote the Chicago market and make the city an outstanding style center for women's apparel. Many of the cloak and dress manufacturers who attended stated that business was improving. Biala reports.

City Clears Way For Erection of ILG Co-op Houses

(Continued From Page 1)

Clearance within reach of private industry.

Under terms of the contract the city will buy the slum area and sell the property at a loss to the builders. Two-thirds of the deficit will be met by Federal funds, the city covering the remainder. Ultimately, the city's loss will be compensated by the increased tax return on the raised value of the property after the projects are completed.

Applications for apartments in the ILGWU project at Carletons Hook are now being received on a "first come, first served" basis at the office of the Executive Housing Corp., 500 Grand St., Building D. Applicants are advised to phone in advance (for \$5,000) to make an appointment that will facilitate registration procedures.

The cooperative apartments in the first 30-story buildings to be erected will range from two and one-half to five and one-half rooms, can be purchased at \$65 per room and will rent at the average rate of \$17 a room. It is planned to add about one-third of the 1,800 apartments to ILGWU members.

LEADERS OF ITALY'S GARMENT UNION SEE ILG IN FULL SWING

Stefio Amati and Paolo Tondo, general secretary and treasurer respectively of the Italian Garment Workers' Union (FUILA), have been studying the structure and functioning of the ILGWU for several weeks, during a visit to this country sponsored by the Mutual Security Agency.

On their arrival, the two garment workers' leaders first were the guests of Local 18, Italian Dressmakers, Past Pres. Luigi Altieri, general secretary of the local, provided the visitors with detailed information about its history and activities.

During a lengthy conference with Pres. David Dubinsky at the General Office, the FUILA representatives exchanged comments and information about American and Italian labor developments with the ILGWU chief.

For the next several days, their crowded itinerary included visits to the Bargazzi dress shop and the Union Health Center; talks with Arthur Elder, director of the ILGWU Training Institute, Mark Starr, educational director, and Dr. William Connelley, director of the International Engineering Department.

The Italian unionists also stopped off at the headquarters of Local 18, and the headquarters of the Italian Dressmakers, whose manager, Vice Pres. Charles Kretschmer, represents the ILGWU on the International Garment Workers' Federation, at which the FUILA is also a member. At Local 44, Italian Cloakmakers, they met with Vice Pres. Edward Molteni and attended a meeting of the local's executive board.

Death of Dewey Prompts Dubinsky Note of Sympathy

On behalf of the ILGWU, Pres. David Dubinsky sent a message of condolence to Mrs. John Dewey upon learning of the distinguished philosopher's death. Stated the telegram:

"We are profoundly grieved by the passing of Pres. Dewey. In his life and in his work, he has been a forerunner of liberalism and has greatly enriched American culture. Although essentially an educationist and philosopher, John Dewey affected all major phases of Twentieth Century life. For us in the ILGWU, John Dewey will continue to personify the very best in our American tradition. In my own behalf and for my colleagues, I extend to you and your family heartfelt sympathy."

The eminent philosopher and educator died on June 2 at the age of 88 after an active life of championing liberal reforms and progressive education. Long a friend of the ILGWU, he recently presented the text of a pictorial biography of Pres. Dubinsky.

Your Unity House Vacation Special

Registration for the 1952 summer season at Unity House, the ILGWU resort in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania, is continuing at the Unity House offices at 1710 Broadway in New York City and 929 North Broad St., Philadelphia. The New York office will be open from 9:30 A.M. to 6 P.M. Monday through Friday.

GENERAL ACCOMMODATIONS BUILDINGS WEEKLY RATE

T-C-In.	Rate
1 or 4 in a room, showers conveniently located	A-B-C-D 280 J-K-L-M-O 282 S-T-U-V 283
single room, showers conveniently located	E-F-G-H 284 W-X-Y-Z 285

DELUXE ACCOMMODATIONS

3 or 4 in a room, connecting showers	I 287
single room, connecting showers	J 288
private shower	K (2 or 3) 289

Congressmen's Vote Records Available at Political Dept.

Political "profiles" of the present members of the House of Representatives are available to guide union members and their families in voting this November, Gus Tyler, ILGWU political director, has announced.

These profiles were prepared in response to a flood of mail the Political Department received from union members who requested factual thumb-nail sketches of their Congressmen. Their requests were promptly met by a story in JUSTICE stressing the value of these records as an objective basis for judging candidates for the House of Representatives this fall.

Union members from points as scattered as Norfolk, Va., and Brooklyn, N. Y., Milwaukee, Wis., and Redford, Vt., have asked for these voting records.

"I wouldn't want to vote for someone to make things any worse than they are now," writes Mary Haigns of Wilmington, Del. "So will you please send me one of those voting records."

"I personally feel," writes Martin Reed of Orange, N. Y., "that labor should not campaign on a for-or-against basis but should point out and educate so that the rank-and-file voter will feel that he has a choice for himself who to vote for or against. . . . I would appreciate it very much if you could send me one of the voting records."

18 Issues Listed

The political profile covers 18 major issues that came before the House of Representatives this year. It recited vote. These include rent control, public housing for middle-income groups, the 75-cent minimum wage, improvements in social security, the Taft-Hartley law, various amendments that have weakened the Defense Production Act, and opened the gates to belated repeal of the CIO-United Oil Bill, currently under due dispute, is recorded. The vote on bills for an effective right against world communism and war, such as the Point Four Program and ECA funds, is also listed.

The voting record is in concise, easy-to-read form. Each member who sends the Political Department his name and address will receive a voting record containing the names of his Representative, the Congress in which he represents, a brief description of 18 key measures, and the way the Congressman voted on each.

The ILGWU Political Department is located at 1710 Broadway, New York City.

Seven Affiliates Join Reciprocity Retirement Fund

(Continued From Page 1)

which the New York Clerk and David Jones Board retirement funds are already affiliated, at its recent meeting in Washington.

Reports from all centers show that ILGWU local unions are taking up the matter of affiliation with the reciprocity fund with employers, and that all parties to the collective agreements are rapidly recognizing the justice and fairness embodied in the reciprocity fund.

Members who are ineligible to receive retirement benefits from local retirement funds because of nonmembership in more than one local will be able to draw benefits from the new fund if they meet the following conditions: 65 years of age, 15 years continuous membership in the ILGWU, employed for five years immediately preceding retirement, an industry with a retirement fund that has joined the reciprocity fund.

Funds affiliated with the new fund pay 1 per cent of their income to the ILGWU Reciprocity Retirement Fund.

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Contributors to Montreal Blood Bank



Members of Curtiss' Local 205 in Montreal turned out in large numbers to make donations to blood bank jointly by the Canadian ILGWU affiliate.

Welfare Funds Hit Peak, Audit Shows

(Continued From Page 1)
and retirement funds that are administered jointly by the union and employers.

Welfare fund receipts and disbursements between 1950 and 1951 rose sharply because of an increase in members covered and because of general upward adjustments of these benefits where they already existed. The increase in all welfare fund receipts between the two years was \$566,649 or almost 70 per cent. The disbursements from union-administered welfare funds for sick and vacation benefits rose from \$23,440,721 to \$29,538,256.

No Change in Administrative Costs

The report shows that administrative and organization expenses of the ILGWU have remained virtually unchanged. For these purposes a total of \$12,974,598 was disbursed in 1950 and \$12,838,394 was disbursed in 1951.

During 1951 the ILGWU spent a total of \$470,577 for educational purposes. Amounts disbursed \$104,113 of this total while the General Office expended \$158,894, including \$71,261 for the operation of the ILGWU Training Institute. The entire union contributed \$1,552,023 to charitable organizations and labor causes.

The increased tempo of expansion work boosted expenditures for organizing and for strike benefits from \$1,054,289 in 1950 to \$2,154,685 in 1951.

To handle the varied and complex functions of the ILGWU a working force of 1,500 was employed

In 1951, seven hundred and fifteen were on the organizing and enforcement staffs of the General Office and the affiliates, 654 served at office and clerical staff.

The ILGWU's total payroll for the year was \$4,977,912 or an average individual pay of \$7.50 per week. Of the total payroll, 19 1/2 per cent, or \$4,977,912, was disbursed by ILGWU funds and joint boards; the remaining total of \$1,508,431 was disbursed by the General Office.

Montreal Cloaks Asking Vacations, Higher Minimums

(Continued From Page 1)

a fund to provide paid vacations of two weeks and for the establishment of a health center, improvements in retirement fund provisions and a cost-of-living adjustment.

In June the employer spokesman asked for reduction of wages in certain crafts and other changes that brought an immediate rebuff from the union representatives. Negotiations are scheduled to continue.

Similar terms are being sought in the renewal of the agreement between the embroidery industry and Local 315. These would provide improvements in the welfare benefits and in wages to meet higher living costs and would bar employers from working on machines during slack periods while their workers are idle.

N.Y. HEALTH CENTER STAMPS REPLACED BY NEW MEDICAL CARDS

Medical credit stamps will no longer be used after June 30, 1952 for obtaining services at the Union Health Center in New York, it is announced by Executive Secretary Frederick F. Unshay. Beginning July 1 a member of the ILGWU in New York City who needs service at the center will present a "medical service card" which the member will get at his local union office.

One of the new card, which will not have stamps attached, will be tried for an experimental period. During this period any member showing the card will be entitled to as much service and whatever type of service the Union Health Center doctors think is required.

The new medical service cards will be good only for six months at a time, from July through December, and from January through June. They will have to be renewed at the local union office after the expiration of each six-month period.

The local union offices will be ready to distribute these cards beginning June 15, 1952.

Israeli Laborite Welcomed



Mordecai Namir (center), general secretary of Histadrut, the Israeli labor federation, was greeted by ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky and ACWA Pres. Jacob Potofsky at luncheon last month sponsored by American Trade Union Council for Histadrut.

Cleveland Parley Maps Drive at Gottfried Shop

Campaign strategy for organizing the Gottfried Co. shop in Bucyrus, Ohio, was mapped at a highly successful conference in Cleveland on May 22, Nicholas Kirtzman, director of the Ohio-Kentucky Region, reports. Large delegations of Bucyrus workers

were present, as well as members of Gottfried's Cleveland factory.

The ILGWU had moved to set aside a recent representation election at the Bucyrus shop, which was lost as a result of anti-union activities and intimidation practiced by the employer. The strong turnout of these workers at the conference demonstrated their determination to win unionization, Kirtzman declared.

Taking a leading part in the discussion were Kirtzman, Bernadette McGinnis, secretary of the Knitgoods Council, Acorn Tاجر, president of Local 289, and Mildred Deffendorf of the Bucyrus workers. Others included Robert Glushtick and Henry Glaser, organizers in charge of the drive; Louis Brand, Cleveland Joint Board manager; and Joseph Agnew, Louis Zeman, Mayber Berkman and Al Buehler. Highlight of the conference was a showing of "With These Hands." In the evening, 75th Streeters attended the membership meeting of Local 308.

Meets N'West Employers

In Portland, Ore. met with Laura Kienemann, manager of Cloakmaker's Local 78, and addressed a meeting of the executive board, shop chairman and active members.

While in San Francisco, Otto held many conferences with Vice Pres. Jennie Mayne, Manager Steve Zacharin and Business Agents Jack Tom and Melba Pilder.

Unions employees in Portland called a meeting at which they could get acquainted with Otto. In Seattle, the regional director discussed conditions and problems with Elsie Paul, manager of Dreamakers' Local 184 and Cloakmaker's Local 78, and with Cloakmaker's President Glaser. Sessions with employees were followed by a meeting of the joint executive boards and shop chairmen, after which Otto was guest of honor at a dinner given by the union.

'Hands' Showings Popular

Every local in the Ohio-Kentucky Region will have an opportunity to see "With These Hands" now that the regional office has purchased a movie movie projector. Most locals in Cleveland already have arranged special showings, and the film recently was screened in Piquette, Cincinnati, and Toledo, Ohio, and in Richmond, Ind.

Persons throughout Ohio had a chance to see the movie when it was presented on TV stations in Cleveland, Cincinnati and Columbus. Director Kirtzman included it in connection with his lecture before the Business Department of Ohio Wesleyan University last month.

Delegates to the convention of the Communications Workers of America will see the film when they visit ILGWU headquarters in Cleveland, and Paul W. Bassett, educational director of CWA District 4, plans to show it throughout Ohio and Michigan.



William Rose, manager of the Dress Joint Board.

The jobs of more than 250 blouse workers at Sidele Fashions, Inc., in Philadelphia have been saved through the determined action taken by the union, according to William Rose, manager of the Dress Joint Board.

With the firm on the verge of liquidation, the joint board called in the ILGWU Management-Engineering Department. Under the guidance of Louis Holnick of the department staff, and with the aid of Rose and Business Agent Josephine Spica, the company's operational procedures were thoroughly examined. Suggestions were made which enabled the firm to resume work after a six-week shutdown.

Among the recommendations which helped get production started again was the equipping of rate schedules to yield average earnings of \$1.75 per hour.

"We are pleased by the reaction of industry and community leaders to this cooperative effort to preserve the employment opportunities of garment workers," Rose stated. "The union was happy to do what it could to turn this prospective weakening of the market into a gain for all factories."

The Management-Engineering Department's advice also was requested by the H. and J. Hallerback Co., employing 65 workers. After a thorough analysis of the firm's operations, the department recommended a new production system and the company agreed to install it on a trial basis. Employees will be guaranteed their current average earnings during the trial season.

Belt Retirement Won

Establishment of a retirement fund for the first of gains made for more than 300 belt workers as the result of new contracts negotiated with leading Philadelphia manufacturers. John Board, Illinois says says and Philippine Manager Al

Though he had been on the West Coast only five weeks and was already in the midst of negotiating for the renewal of the Los Angeles dress and belt contracts, Otto took a week off from his Southern California activities to get acquainted with the Northern markets. Late in May, he also made a two-day visit to Utah, where he met with Lake City and Provo members.

In San Francisco, there were two meetings: one with members of the joint executive boards and shop chairmen held at union headquarters, and a general membership meeting at the Scottish Rite Auditorium. Otto discussed briefly the needs of the union on the Pacific Coast and the problems involved in organizing thoroughly every section of the industry. Referring to his experience in Philadelphia, the Pacific Coast director declared that the full energy of the union and its members must be turned against the non-union employers who are undermining standards. He also emphasized the union's obligation

to participate in community and general labor movement programs. He termed a keynote of the ILGWU program.

While in San Francisco, Otto held many conferences with Vice Pres. Jennie Mayne, Manager Steve Zacharin and Business Agents Jack Tom and Melba Pilder.

Unions employees in Portland called a meeting at which they could get acquainted with Otto. In Seattle, the regional director discussed conditions and problems with Elsie Paul, manager of Dreammakers' Local 184 and Cloakmaker's Local 78, and with Cloakmaker's President Glaser. Sessions with employees were followed by a meeting of the joint executive boards and shop chairmen, after which Otto was guest of honor at a dinner given by the union.

New Instituters Learn the ILGWU Ropes



Executive Secretary Frederick F. Unshay (foreground, with glasses) gives members of third Training Institute class an introductory talk on the structure of the union.

DRESS JOINT BOARD

Another Harlem Picket Line



Workers at Naco Contracting Corp., 1666 Madison Ave., turn out in force to show they're all in favor of Dress Joint Board organizing drive to win for them union wage and work standards.

Nearing Slack Puts End To Drive's First Phase

The first phase of the historic organization drive of the New York Dress Joint Board is being brought to an end as the dress industry feels the initial signs of a slack in the volume of work, it is reported by Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman who is in charge of the drive.

At a conference of local and department managers last week a preliminary evaluation of the drive indicated that through fast and decisive action and because of excellent cooperation between in-city and out-of-town sections of the dress union the drive had achieved its main objective. Attending the meeting, in addition to General Manager Julius Hochman, were Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, manager of Local 88, Max Falkman, head of Local 16, Jack Spitzer, manager of Local 60.

Reports from various areas showed that special effort had been put into the drive. Notable, for instance, is the progress made in the Harlem section of Manhattan where large committees of Spanish-speaking members of the union have worked directly with the union's organizers.

In another instance the shipments of a non-union jobber were traced to a very large Manhattan department store. The establishment was apprised of the purpose of the organization drive and told that the campaign to rid the industry of open shop producers would benefit the entire community by eliminating the unfair competition.

Death of British Garment Union Chief Brings Grief

In a cabled message to Dame Anne Leighton, British trade union leader, Pres. David Dubinsky last week expressed grief over the passing on June 7 of Andrew Oulton, veteran secretary of the British Garment Workers Union. His message read:

"With bowed heads and deep sorrow we mourn the passing of your great leader and our dear colleague, Andrew Oulton. His role in the field of international labor and particularly in his own union was outstanding for many decades. We extend to his family, his fellow workers and members our heartfelt condolences."

Newcomers to '89' Executive



Three new members of the Local 89 Executive Board, elected at recent district meetings of the Italian Dressmakers, are (left to right) Joseph Arnesi, Sella Arnesi and Sam Di Giamia.

ANTONINI AWARDED TOP DECORATION BY ITALY'S PRESIDENT

Italy's highest decoration — the "Star of Solidarity, First Class" — has been awarded to First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini by President Luigi Einaudi of the Italian Republic. Dr. Aldo Masio, Italian Consul General in New York, sent an official communication to Antonini informing him of the citation.

Such as president of the Italian American Labor Council and as general secretary of Local 88, Antonini has worked vigorously to promote friendly relations between the United States and Italy in the spirit of freedom and democracy.

FINAL SIFTING OF PENSION PETITIONS NOW IN PROGRESS

The Pension Committee of the dress industry's retirement fund is completing processing of 1,000 applications for retirement, it is reported.

Of this total about 800 have been found to meet the conditions of retirement but still are to be interviewed by representatives of the Pension Committee. Many of them, it is expected, may consider postponing leaving the industry.

In the case of about 200 applicants close examination by the full committee was necessary to establish eligibility. About 75 in this group have been found to be ineligible for technical reasons.

That and others will have the opportunity to appeal the committee's decision before the fund's special appeals body scheduled to meet in July under the chairmanship of Harry O'Neil, who is also the industrial chairman of the dress industry.

Club 22 Fetes All Who Took Part In Organizing Drive

The annual summer wind-up party of Club 22 will be held on June 18 at 6:30 P.M. at union headquarters. All members who have been active in the organizational drive and those who attended political institutes conducted by the local have been invited to attend.

Club 22 is utilizing this party to celebrate the tremendous cooperation the club gave to the recent successful organization drive. This gala event will mark the close of the season's activities which will be reopened with the advent of the fall political campaign.

Broadway entertainment, refreshments, square dancing and prizes are on the bill.

Minkoff Reviews Paper On Dress Joint Board

Nathaniel M. Minkoff, secretary-treasurer of the New York Dress Joint Board, has brought up to date his informative paper on the Dress Joint Board, its composition, function and structure. Originally prepared for the Officers' Qualification Course taught at International headquarters, the paper is recommended for students, officers and union members. It is available from the ILOWU Educational Department, 1719 Broadway, New York City.

Today and Tomorrow

Luigi Antonini

First Vice-Pres. • ILOWU

A hasty reading of the results of recent municipal balloting in several regions in Italy might lead some persons to conclude that the days of the young republic are numbered. However, a closer examination of the outcome shows that such calculations are not based on the realities of the Italian situation.

Less undue alarm be caused by alleged gains of monarchist and reactionary forces, it should be remembered that in the referendum of 1946, which the republic won by 12,000,000 votes, the monarchists amassed 10,000,000. On that occasion, too, the votes for the monarchy came mainly from the southern regions where current voting took place.

The fact remains that the monarchist votes in these local elections represent a distinct minority compared to the totals obtained by the anti-monarchist parties. And the latter must include also the majority of Christian Democracy, since it is clear this party has been abandoned by those monarchists who, in the past, took shelter in its ranks when they were frightened by the Communist danger.

is not a general phenomenon, because in other parts of the country the MSI still is relatively insignificant. In fact, on a nationwide basis, the real strength of these mercenaries of reaction does not surpass 4 or 7 per cent.

Still the biggest danger is the Communist bloc and its satellites, especially if the neo-Fascist growth has the effect of strengthening "united front" maneuvers aimed at bringing democratic labor forces back into the Stalinist system.

The most important lesson to be drawn from the fact election is that the democratic policies of the young republic must become more dynamic. Instead of wavering on implementing reforms, in order not to displease some feudal barons, much more ought to be done, especially in the South and in the industrial in the North. In this way the totalitarian fifth-column, both right and "left," can be effectively beaten.

Local 177 Mourns Death Of Chairman J. Altman

Members and officers of Local 177, Ladies' Garment Alteration Workers, are mourning the passing of Jacob Altman, for the past 18 years the chairman of their local. Altman, who died on June 8 at the age of 83, had joined the ILOWU in 1931, according to Managers Sam Wykes, Local 177 Secretary, and

Sounding Off for Unionism in Jersey



Organizers for Locals 148 and 162, Union City, N. J., use sound equipment to call workers of Matewan Undergarment Co. to union meeting in Jersey City, as members of shop committees spread the word by poster.

EAST-OF-TOWN DEPT.

Israel Horowitz—General Manager

Renewals Let Pay Raises, Pensions

Over 750 workers employed in seven shops have received additional benefits under the renewed agreements the union has negotiated with their employers.

Nite-Kaft Corp., Orange, N. J.

Under terms of the renewal, the workers in the Orppeg and Newark plants of this company will receive a general wage increase. Piece workers will receive a 5 per cent increase over, and above their weekly earnings. Week workers will receive flat increases ranging from \$2 to \$4 per week. Minimum wages were also increased. The workers are members of Local 321.

Sherman Manufacturing Co., Orange. The renewed contract provides for a \$2 wage increase to all operators, pressers, and finishers, and an \$8.50 increase for cutters. The workers belong to Local 321, managed by Peter Berman.

A. D. Garmet Sewing Co., South Norwalk, Conn. All workers received a flat increase of \$4 weekly in an agreement negotiated by Sam Jacob, local business agent of Local 167.

The following renewed agreements were negotiated by Manager Henry Blum.

Ajay Manufacturing Co., Keamsburg, N. J. The workers, in addition to receiving a general wage increase, will now be covered by the provisions of the Retirement Fund. They are members of Local 166.

Louis Brodett and Co., Jersey City, N. J. New terms provide for this firm's participation in the retirement fund. Workers are affiliated with Local 223.

Garbarus Underwear Co., Carlstadt, N. J. Gills include a 7 per cent wage increase to all workers in this shop, members of Local 168. Received Spectator Co., Matawan, N. J. A general wage increase of \$2 for all union members was negotiated. The local is Local 168.

DEPARTMENT OFFICES OPENED IN HARTFORD, PATCHOGUE, LONG IS.

In keeping with the long-range organizational plans of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, additional offices have been opened in Hartford, Conn., and Patchogue, L. I. It is anticipated that the union will be active in these locations.

Extensive surveys turned in to the New York office have indicated that non-union women's apparel manufacturers and contractors are establishing production operations in these locations. It is expected that the opening of these offices will deter further non-union infiltration. Active campaigns are scheduled to minimize non-union plants already operating in these locations.

Both the Patchogue and the Hartford offices are participating in the current drive to organize non-union dress contractors which is synchronized with the campaign of the Dress Joint Board. The opening of both offices, heralded in press releases, was the signal for the issuance of leaflets in front of non-union shops, visits to the homes of workers, and general activity to let the community know that the ILGWU had come to stay, and to bring the benefits of trade unionism to all garment workers.

In Patchogue, the opening of the union office created quite a stir. Local newspapers prominently featured the story and gave generous space to the union's drive.

Three shops have already been organized, and two more are expected to sign shop agreements.

In Hartford, union activity has centered on around-the-clock picketing of non-union dress contractors. The Patchogue office is using the direct suggestion of Jack Grossman, manager of the Long Island locals. The Hartford office is supervised by Jacob Baruch, manager of the Connecticut local.

Scholarships to Summer Schools Offered ILGers

Scholarships to the Wellesley Institute and the Bureau for Citizenship are available to ILGWU members interested in utilizing their vacation periods for study in June, July and August. These awards, announced in November and after—issues that Transcend the Election. Dates are June 28 to July 12. Members who receive the award of \$7 and \$25 may attend the Bureau for Citizenship at Wellesley (Boston), Harvard, N. Y., from June 28 to Aug. 9.

FAIR ALLOCATION OF GOV'T APPAREL CONTRACTS URGED

Formation of a special government-labor-industry group to figure a more satisfactory allocation of government apparel contracts was advocated by Dr. Lazare Teper, ILGWU research director, before the Surplus Management Committee of the Office of Defense Mobilization meeting last month in Washington.

Joining Dr. Teper in presenting information on types of garments the women's apparel industry is qualified to produce for the government were William Gensberg, head of the ILGWU's Management-Engineering Department, and Joseph Kessler, manager of the Waterproof Garment Union.

Dr. Teper contended that government orders should not serve as the basis for expansion for the industry and certainly should not be used to encourage installation of new productive machinery as long as there is idle capacity in the industry. He added that difficulty with the Quartermaster's Quality Clause was experienced by some women's garment firms who were disqualified. But, he noted, some of these disqualified firms were later able to obtain the work on a sub-contract basis.

Majority at Big Conn. Corset House Name ILGWU as Agent

A majority of the 236 workers voting in an election at the Crown Corset Co. of Bridgeport, Conn.—one of the largest manufacturers of corsets on the East Coast—have designated the ILGWU as their bargaining representative. The way is now cleared for negotiation of an agreement extending standard union conditions to this group of workers.

Although the company consented to the election, it nevertheless waged a vicious campaign urging the workers to vote against the union. By word of mouth and in a series of letters, representatives of management continually tried to persuade workers that the union was not in their best interests. The company's campaign, while waged with skill, nevertheless failed to sell the workers.

Under the guidance of Business Agents Sam Jank and Arthur Burpee, the union waged an offensive, employing local, committee meetings and shop meetings to place the red-bait before the workers in the shop. Re-informing the activity of union

Westchester Sets Pace In New Shops Organized

Six shops employing a total of 250 workers were recently unionized as a result of all-out efforts by Eastern Out-of-Town Department locals, General Manager Israel Horowitz has announced.

The Voice of Local 89 Every Saturday

Symphony Orchestra and Opera Singers of International Fame

Luigi Antonini

First Vice President, ILGWU and General Secretary of Local 89 in the weekly comments on labor and political events.

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING From 10 to 11 on EASTERN HOOK-UP

WVBT (1390 Kc.) New York
WOLB (1460 Kc.) New York
WJLJ (1540 Kc.) Philadelphia
WHEE (1690 Kc.) Boston
WHAY (910 Kc.) Hartford

Collett Fashion Co., Garfield, N. J., dress contractor. The workers will enjoy the benefits of the Dress Joint Board industry-wide agreements and become members of Local 146, managed by Vice Pres. Schwartz Nims.

Laurel Fashion, Union City, N. J. This blouse contractor has become a member of the Greater Hosiery Assn. Its workers will be covered by the industry-wide pact. Elizabeth Bluhm has been named shop chairlady.

Musette Manufacturing Co., Patchogue, L. I. This shop is a contracting shop for the Plus Top Manufacturing Co., a Local 195 jobber. The workers will enjoy the benefits of the collective agreement prevailing in the children's sportswear industry, and will join Long Island Local 57, managed by Jack Grossman.

The following shops were organized by local unions managed by Louis Boff:

Angelina Manufacturing Corp., Portchester, N. Y. This blouse contractor, as a result of unionization, will replace a member of the Greater Hosiery Assn. The workers, new members of Local 146, will be covered by the industry-wide pact. Elizabeth Bluhm has been named shop chairlady.

F. and B. Brown Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Upon unionization this dress contractor became a member of the United Popular Assn. and under the dress pact hours were reduced from 40 to 38 hours weekly, and time workers will receive six and one-half holidays with pay. Madeline DeFrance was designated shop chairlady.

Valley Dress Co., Newburytown, N. J., an inside shop of the Dress Joint Board jobber, Paloma Frotha, has subscribed to the dress agreement. In addition to other benefits, weekly hours were reduced from 40 to 36, and all week workers will receive six and one-half holidays. The workers will become members of Local 143.

Arrangements are being made for the calling of a shop meeting and the destruction of a negotiating committee of workers to participate in the forthcoming bargaining session.

VAN BLARIGOM PACT WINDS UP SPIRITED 5-MONTH CAMPAIGN

After lengthy negotiations, the Van Blarigom Co., curtain manufacturer in Duxbury, N. J., has entered into a collective agreement with Local 148, managed by Harry A. Pomer.

The signing of the agreement closed an organization drive which began in February, 1951, and included a consent election under the auspices of the National Labor Relations Board which the union won by a two-to-one majority. Immediately thereafter, negotiations were begun.

The agreement features a 5 per cent increase plus paid holidays, and participation in the union health and welfare fund program. The workers won a union shop provision, establishment of machinery for the adjustment of grievances, security, protection against lowering of standards, and vacation with pay to two weeks.

Since many of the provisions were non-existent in the plant prior to unionization, the putting into effect of the wage increase, holiday pay, change, protection against lowering of standards, and vacation with pay to two weeks, and the welfare fund program. The workers won a union shop provision, establishment of machinery for the adjustment of grievances, security, protection against lowering of standards, and vacation with pay to two weeks.

Negotiating on behalf of the workers was Manager Pomer and a shop committee including Anne Bykowski, Mary Dink, Wilhelmson Maly, Louis Plank and Grace Alvert.

WASHINGTON

By DAVID G. WILLIAMS

WASHINGTON—Gen. Eisenhower has become "Mr. Eisenhower" and given this capital its chief of conversation. Here, where politics is a business, an art and a profession, the debut of a distinguished amateur is observed with the keenest interest.

Reactions so far are mixed. The Address speech, delivered in a pouring rain, could hardly have been an unqualified success. The press conference went off better. Here it was thoroughly at home, and it's already clear that, if journalists can elect a President, it'll move into the White House next year. Even the most ancient platitudes about home and mother seem to tingle a communist's spine when the boy from Abilene utters them.

It is the manner of the conferences that most journalists are writing about, however, not the matter. At the nerve center of the more situation is to be given to what it is actually saying. Here one veteran of Washington has made a shrewd and not comforting comparison. He says that, in his effort to appear at one and the same time a liberal conservative and a conservative liberal, he is strongly reminiscent of that well-known young teary, Harold Stassen.

It seems clear that Eisenhower must get beyond "citizenship" and "states' rights" as the magic answer to every question. These words have already got him into serious trouble on the civil rights question, which he wants to leave to the individual states. When reminded that 37 states and so far failed to act (and many of them never will) he was obviously ill at ease. The copybook candidate has evidently learned his lesson but does not give a clue to this problem.

Some observers find their suspicions reinforced that Ike, like many professional soldiers, doesn't really have much notion of what America is like. Living nearly all his career except for a rather unhappy term at West Point at Columbia University in the isolated world of the army post and the Pentagon, he seems not yet at ease off the parade ground with one eye on the credit line and the other on the cash. MacArthur, he does not carry his uniform into politics.

Most people here now believe that Eisenhower will win the Republican nomination. Wall Street has opened its coffers wide to help him, leaving Taft, whose foreign policy was distrusted as dangerous to the safety of overseas investments, with only a fraction of the Eisenhower funds. A friendly press and more than friendly journalists will blanket the newspapers of America with Eisenhower from now until July 7, when the Republican National Convention meets.

A few still think that Taft has a chance, and others that the two groups will fight each other to a standstill. In that case, a dark horse may gallop over the finish line. The latest favorite for this spot is Ben Knowland of California, who has attracted attention by winning both the Republican and the Democratic nominations under that state's conflicting election system.

Washington, D. C., Democrats are now busy with a hotly contested caucus of their kind. This voteless city has a holiday every four years from political impotence, when it chooses delegates to the Democratic and Republican conventions. The tightly organized Republican machine last month elected a solid Taft delegation, and now it is the turn of the Democrats.

The Democratic Committee as first entered the names of Harrison, Kefauver, Russell, Kefauver, and McMahon in the contest, thus giving Washingtonians a choice among all the Democratic candidates. Kefauver



and McMahon, having no strong local support, withdrew immediately. Russell hesitated longer; Washington is basically a Southern city, and he might have found a good many supporters for his moderate Democrat views. But in the end he too pulled out, leaving Harrison and Kefauver.

For the hard-working Harrison people, it's the first chance to show that their candidate can out-poll the popular Kefauver, and they're planning to work day and night until June 17, when the voting will take place. Decisive locally is the civil rights issue. When he was Secretary of Commerce, Harrison directed that the restaurants at the Washington National Airport serve Negroes (as they have ever since), and in the current campaign he's put himself squarely on record against the segregated school system and other discriminatory Washington practices.

Kefauver, on the other hand, points to his long record of campaigning in the Senate for home rule for the District of Columbia. With Russell out of the race, the strong Democratic element among Washington Democrats is likely to swing its support to Kefauver.

This is an election he watches. Because for Harrison might well give

Pride

By MAX PRESS

Pride it is that steals the spine and shades the chin.
Of him who looks at the gun where he stands at the wall;
Pride it is that gives a man the sword and the shield.

Pride that drinks with him as he drains the bitter cup,
Pride that endures with him and keeps him standing up;
Pride that suffers the cold sword with a ritual jest,
Pride that means the remaining post at the last rest.

Pride it is that preps and keeps while the breaking hour,
Pride is left to a man when all has died,
And he is worthless the lips are silent through,
In the silence, the calm, the austerity that is pride.

his campaign a badly needed shot in the arm.

The danger of hasty and ill-considered action by Congress is greatest when the attention of the public is attracted, as it is now, to other fields. Washingtonians will hold their breath until this weary Congress packs up and goes to the Chicago conventions.

A grim thought for Democrats is that, the harder they work for victory in November, the firmer they make the hold of Sen. Pat McCarran on the chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee. The latest target for the Nevada Senator (who is so well liked by the Las Vegas gambling houses) that they withdrew their advertising from a local newspaper which criticized him is nothing less than the Constitution of the United States.

Never a believer in prolonged deliberation, McCarran broke even in his own records by reporting out in two days an amendment to prevent the President from seizing a strike-bound plant or industry without Congressional consent. But for desperate last-minute work by organizations like the American Association for the United Nations, he would have driven similar rapid approval to the notorious Briggs proposal to make all treaties subordinate to national law and even to the laws of the individual states.

MOVIES

Marcus Morley

"WALK EAST ON BEACON" is a powerful documentary melodrama about Communist espionage. The film is reassuring in that it shows the well-developed technique employed cope with these enemies of democracy.

Based on an account by J. Edgar Hoover himself, the story centers around a famous recipe scientist working in the U.S. on a top-secret project. Devoted to freedom's cause, he is being subjected to terror by



Soviet agents who bind his son as hostage in Russian-occupied Germany. On FBI instructions, he provides the spy with misleading information—a step which inflicts a loss on the New England case, involving every trick in the book, including hidden cameras, electronic devices and long-distance lip-reading. It's fanciful but basically perhaps not too far-fetched.

George Murphy is a systematic government sleuth, Finlay Currie a dedicated researcher and Virginia Gilmore, as a lady spy, both charming and disarming.

"SKIERS ABON" is a musical ploty put together as a tribute to the female forces in the Navy. Whether it will stimulate enlistments remains to be seen, but its mission as summer entertainment has been accomplished. It's as frothy and refreshing as the season requires.

Though a bit flimsy, the story concerns three young women who have left home because of trouble with men—or lack of it—and joined the Navy, apparently as a solution to that problem.

The enticing trio consists of Vivian Blaine, Joan Evans and Esther Williams who do some more than make a nice innocent impression.

"LYDIA BAIN" is a tumbanteous romance which does little justice to the facts behind the material it deals with—the revolt of the Negro people in Haiti against Napoleon's regime 150 years ago.

By-passing the social meaning provided by this extraordinary chapter of Caribbean history, the film emerges as merely another display of cinematic washbuckling.

The story depicts the quest of a young American lawyer for the heiress of an estate he is administering. The search brings him to Haiti in the midst of the violence and confusion of an uprising. For in the interior he finds the girl, who has become the reluctant fiancée of a villainous plantation owner plotting to restore French imperial power. Before the two get back to port through the jungle they have both been kidnapped and escape from every type of disaster, with the inevitable voodoo ritual thrown in for good measure.

One highlight is adequate as the adventuresome attorney, Anne Francis is beautiful but up by the air as the helms.

MOVIES

The experts are no longer the more they will spend. Recent and uncertainties and their price the consumer, Arthur F. Burns, Bureau of Economic Research, speaks for these experts. In the bureau's recent annual report entitled "The Instability of Consumer Spending," he writes:

"The renewed increase in the money supply during the second half of 1951, the higher military spending scheduled for this year, the fresh resort to deficit financing—all suggest a revival of inflationary pressure. But there are as yet no clear indications whether consumers will extend their new taste for frugality into the months ahead or go on another spending spree. The consumer has emerged as a complex economic personality; he is more than a spender, he is a saver, not quite so gifted with temperament as the investor or the entrepreneur, but perhaps not much less so. He is more than a spender, he is a saver, not quite so gifted with temperament as the investor or the entrepreneur, but perhaps not much less so. He is more than a spender, he is a saver, not quite so gifted with temperament as the investor or the entrepreneur, but perhaps not much less so."

The erratic behavior of the consumer is, of course, the ultimate cause of the fear that haunt manufacturer and retailer alike. In time of stress or uncertainty these factors seek to pass on the aggravated risks of doing business. When the consumer retreats, they turn in the other direction and try to pass it off. In the end, at a depression of labor standards.

Often, caught between the resistance of the consumer and the assistance of the workmen, the manufacturer and the retailer engage in bitter duels. Such a sharp exchange has been in progress for the past two weeks, for instance, in Allentown, Pa.

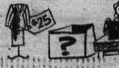
That city says Hovs, department store touched off the pattern of price cutting with advertisements in the paper that listed the cut items. These included Washburn's, the suit made by Handmacher and Vogel to retail for \$25. Handmacher immediately cut Hovs from its selling price, which is on a franchise basis of feeding one store with a city.

Immediately, the air was filled with protestations that each party was acting to the best advantage of the consumer. Mr. Hovs declared that the need for price cuts was great in the retailing business, that people will buy if the price is right and Hovs' is going to make it right. "We are willing to lose our market, but from today's response, the volume realized from the type of sales will more than make up for the decreased profits," he said. Later, after being cut off by Handmacher, he added that as far as Handmacher was concerned, Hovs was "neither a—qualified to run the other's business."

Almost a week later Handmacher revealed that he had a similar announcement in the trade press. It said, in part:

"Handmacher isn't having any battles with retailers or consumers. Our interests and theirs are the same."

"To maintain the \$25 price, which we have done since 1947, in an era of rising costs, has taken all the know-how and close figuring of which we are capable. When our suits are considered the outstanding value in the field. The public is buying more Washburns than ever before at \$25. It is smart for a



The SOUTHWEST

— Meyer Perlstien • Southwest Regional Director

Leaflets Given Retailers Bemoan Low Dallas Pay



Left to right: Staff members Marvin Bourque, Virgil Johnson and Gailie Davidson, "mascot" for underworld Dallas workers.

Black was the predominant note in the fall fashions shown by Dallas manufacturers at market-wide style shows in that city recently. Black also characterized the circulars distributed by ILOUWU staff members reminding the retailers of the sad fact that wages paid to the workers who make up their orders are far below those paid in other markets.

To emphasize this sobering thought, members of the union's staff dressed in mourning when they passed out the circulars inside and outside hotels where market shows were staged.

The leaflet distribution was part of an intensive campaign the Dallas ILOUWU is waging to secure a

market-wide collective agreement which will lift Dallas workers out of their sub-standard condition. The campaign will continue until the manufacturers realize they cannot keep out unionism and must agree to reasonable wage scales in their shops. A market-wide retirement fund, health benefit, paid legal holidays and uniform yearly paid vacations are also being sought.

THREAT OF STRIKE PROMPTS RICE-STIX TO RENEW PARLEYS

After members of Local 228 had approved a strike vote among workers in the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co. plant in St. James, Mo., the firm decided to call a second conference to discuss a wage adjustment and a renewed agreement.

The decision to take a strike vote occurred at a special meeting held last month, where workers learned the firm had refused to do anything about a wage adjustment and essential wage improvements.

This information was passed on to the firm by the Regional Office, which added the warning that workers in other Rice-Stix shops would be notified in case drastic action was necessary. A second conference was the company's answer.

Contest Winners In St. Louis Shops Get Gov't Bonds

Winners of a contest conducted by the St. Louis Clock and Dental Shops to raise a special fund were announced as follows:

Jeanie Thomas, shop chairlady at Hylf Dress Co., won a \$100 government bond as first prize; Margaret Medina, clerk finisher at Zeller-Kling, won a \$50 bond; Lois Fairbanks, chairlady at Wm. Clark's plastic shop, won the third prize of a \$25 bond. Charles Long, president of the joint board, presented the awards at a special meeting May 15.

5% Raise, Pension In Gernes Renewal

Upward adjustment of wages for workers employed in several major garment firms in the Southwest Region resulted from negotiations conducted by the ILOUWU in recent weeks, the Regional Office reports.

Under terms of the renewed agreement with Gernes Garment Co. of Kansas City, Mo., workers won a 5 per cent general pay increase, contribution of 2 per cent of payroll by the employer toward a retirement fund, continuation of 8 weeks' guaranteed employment. Other standard union benefits, such as paid vacation and holidays, were continued in the new pact, which was signed at a conference held May 23 and 24.

Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstien headed the ILOUWU negotiators, who included Manager Ray Haggerty and Assistant Manager Jean Walker of the Kansas City Joint Board, and a shop committee consisting of the officers of Local 281. A draft of the renewal is being drawn up for signature.

Mode O'Day Boost

Workers at Mode O'Day Corp., makers of sportswear and frocks in Neb. and Okla., Kan., voted to accept the firm's offer to increase to 10 per cent the bonus added weekly to each piece worker's earnings. The boost is retroactive to May 5.

Braemar's Raises

An offer of a 5 per cent wage increase for all piece workers was made by the management of Braemar Garment Co. of Paola, Kan., at a conference to negotiate a new

Holiday Pay

Employers belonging to the St. Louis Underwear Manufacturers' Assn. finally have agreed to include the 5 per cent added weekly to total earnings of piece workers in calculating holiday pay for last Christmas and New Year's. Settlement of the dispute was reached at a conference held May 9.

Boulevard Workers Name Committee to Negotiate

A committee to negotiate a new contract with Boulevard Frocks in Minneapolis has been named by Local 239 as follows: Leah Matine, Rose Huntington, Edie Traver, Edie Schneider, Marie Johnson, Emma Anderson and Peter Birch. The current agreement expires shortly.

Shops in Scranton Area Net C-of-L Pay Adjustments

More than 800 workers in three shops in the Scranton, Pa., District of the Northeast Department have won cost-of-living wage increases of 5 per cent as the result of recent negotiations. It is announced by District Manager Harry Schindler. Workers in the following shops have won the adjustment: Berneise of Dickson City, Mayfield Dress of Mayfield and Dutchess Uniform Department of Old Forge. Business Agent Hugh Mahoney joined in the negotiations.

Union-Won Raises Please Workers in Lansford, Tamaqua

Wage increases aimed at closing the gap between earnings and the rising cost of living have been won, by approximately 250 workers employed in two Pennsylvania shops, it is announced by ILOUWU District Manager Ray Haggerty.

As the result of recent negotiations such a wage boost, along with other improvements, has been won at the Lansford Sportswear Co. in Lansford and at the Spritz Manufacturing Co. in Tamaqua where 150 workers are employed.

Help enjoyed by local management and the ILOUWU. Jack Halpern, Northeast field supervisor, was the principal speaker. Others who greeted the gathering were Louis Kahan and Arthur Dick from local 354, Mary Levin, leader from the Boston ILOUWU, Museum agent Anthony Blasting and James Bellows.

A gift was presented to Wender by Mrs. Orpha Wender, president of Local 241, on behalf of the locals in the district, which was a token of interest on how to have the 14 years you have spent with us, and in appreciation of all you have done for our association.

FILM FESTIVALS IN HARRISBURG REGION FEATURE ILG FILM

Approximately 4,500 union members and their friends in the Harrisburg District have seen the ILOUWU movie "With These Hands" at unique "film festivals." Managers of Johnson, reports. Following each showing the ILOUWU and their guests enjoyed entertainment, refreshments and dancing.

Local 408 and 404 have scheduled 16 showings in Central and Western Pennsylvania in addition to 19 already held in school gymnasiums and other local halls. The recent showing in Johnstown was attended by 700 unionists and their friends.

Local civic leaders and officials at other unions have been among the invited guests.

Local 981 arranged similar festi-

York Dress House Signs After Fast But Intense Drive

Agreement has been reached with the Nelly Ann Dress Co. of York, Pa., after a brief but intensive organizing campaign conducted by the Central Organization Department under Sol Orenstein. Seventy-five workers are involved.

Gains won by the union include higher minimum wages, contributions by the employer to the health and welfare fund, and the retirement fund, six paid holidays and standard union safeguards for the workers.

Negotiations were conducted by Northeast Director David Gingold, Jack Halpern, Manager Michael Johnson, George Griffiths and Orenstein.

Local 981 arranged similar festi-

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Upstate Conference Gets Reports by 19 Affiliates

Delegates from 19 locals, representing over 5,000 members in the Upstate New York and Vermont District, attended a two-day conference at the Hotel Bardwell in Rutland, Vt., last month. Sam Moraco, president of Local 170, Utica, and of the district council, opened the meeting on the morning of May 24. Supervisor Max Wester as chairman of the session welcomed the delegates and called on each for a shop report. He introduced delegates from two new locals, Local 861, Buffalo, and Local 818, Malone, N. Y., who were attending their first conference.

Vice Pres. David Gingold, director of the Northeast Department, gave one of the major addresses, touching on the benefits gained throughout the district in the past year. One Tyler, ILOUWU political director, recounted the voting records of the Congressmen in the area and stressed the importance of registering and voting for nominees with liberal views.

Laud Death Benefit One of the highlights of the conference was a report by the chairlady from Amsterdam, N. Y. One of the delegates of that city, she said, had just returned from a tour of Europe including a visit to Israel. In telling of his trip he said that among the impressive sights were the school buildings financed by the ILOUWU. Anyone, he said, should be proud to be a member of such a union.

A number of \$1,000 death-benefit payments were reported. One chair-

David Gingold • Director

ly stated that the gratitude shown by the orphaned children of a recently deceased member when presented with the check for \$1,000 would always be a bright memory for her. Another spoke of the promptness of the payments.

Supervisor Wester gave a report of the Health and Welfare benefits paid during the year, and spoke of the work done by the mobile medical unit, which has been in operation for three years. It was the unanimous decision of the delegates present that the unit of this unit is fully compensated by the beneficial results of this free reimbursement for each member. One member of the delegation stated she felt she owed her life to the unit. A. A. result of the examination three years ago, she had been sent immediately to her doctor for treatment of a condition of which she was totally unaware, and which could have proven fatal.

Mayer Extends Welcome

The conference included a dinner Saturday evening, at which Local 281, Rutland, was host. Arthur Chaston acted as toastmaster. Mayor Dan Stealy of Rutland welcomed the union delegation, said, spoke of the district's spectacular relation-

Championship Easton Bowlers

Team Captain Pete Schiro chose Manager Grace Sargeant of Local 234 the trophy presented to the ILOUWU team as champions of the Trades Union Bowling League. Members of winning team were Tony DeFranco, Mike Reddick, Andy Giordano, Walter Heimback and Tony Cecere.

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union Financial Statement—1951

This statement presents total receipts and disbursements for 1951 and total assets and liabilities as at December 31, 1951, for the ILGWU General Office and its constituent joint boards, locals and other units.

A detailed account of the sources of the receipts and the purposes of the disbursements is contained in a financial statement compiled by the Auditing Department of the ILGWU. Copies of this detailed statement are being posted

in the headquarters of all constituent units. The posted statement also sets forth the receipts and disbursements of certain benefit, health and vacation funds. Copies of the detailed financial statement may be obtained by sending a request on a post card to International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 1710 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y. Members should state their name, address, local and ledger number when making the request.

LOCALS	Total General Receipts		Total General Disbursements		Total Assets	Total Liabilities
	For the Period Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1951		For the Period Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1951			
117—New York City	546,356.21	554,879.24	542,974.26	6,236.00		
8—New York City	260,154.82	265,614.10	141,421.44	1,462.24		
16—New York City	321,523.27	488,638.86	461,257.37	2,261.26		
20—New York City	107,575.94	82,854.09	138,237.19	1,506.83		
21—Newark, N. J.	27,228.66	20,861.07	12,425.50	506.18		
22—New York City	1,079,478.49	1,012,216.65	2,012,319.25	5,095.29		
23—New York City	47,477.87	202,465.40	610,130.21	2,063.21		
24—Boston, Mass.	17,704.50	66,422.31	36,408.76	266.04		
25—New York City	255,606.23	252,949.86	812,117.80	7,723.41		
26—Seattle, Wash.	1,461.25	1,543.68	802.22			
30—New York City	43,573.18	32,616.38	65,150.23	3,544.68		
35—New York City	210,266.73	172,774.75	386,600.29	3,523.06		
36—New York City	200,212.00	261,549.07	305,556.09	4,541.26		
38—New York City	61,202.48	62,472.19	116,262.89	3,444.44		
40—New York City	189,800.77	172,142.90	301,565.60	4,396.60		
41—New York City	815,612.14	970,919.21	1,325,267.95	7,423.14		
42—New York City	186,135.42	180,564.40	107,467.89	1,842.19		
43—New York City	601,268.21	509,724.82	800,659.29	6,236.94		
44—New York City	1,022,777.77	1,022,777.77	1,022,777.77	877.50		
46—New York City	300,940.27	261,535.54	431,595.54	26,091.27		
47—Tulene, Ohio	5,853.10	5,123.26	1,268.43	932.47		
48—Portland, Ore.	1,467.25	12,206.94	12,650.61	268.48		
72 & 192—Toronto, Canada	35,266.14	22,726.83	22,254.21	378.29		
73—Worcester, Mass.	9,706.50	9,485.96	222.23			
74, 206, 211, 261—Chicago, Ill.	134,672.65	123,666.08	47,678.97	1,209.13		
82—New York City	68,620.26	122,649.81	78,806.84			
89—New York City	1,364,294.29	1,364,294.29	7,846,234.45	1,263.12		
90—New York City	5,791.78	5,344.25				
91—New York City	111,552.46	74,777.23	1,497,283.17	22,738.41		
93—Reading, Pa.	20,263.46	24,723.53	14,545.78			
94—New York City	62,117.04	62,117.04	17,466.15	650.90		
99—New York City	149,613.40	126,260.92	32,293.13	682.10		
100—New York City	61,672.14	80,342.84	7,765.99	10,804.76		
101—New York City	171,142.21	226,649.14	212,638.18	5,897.34		
102—Harrisburg, Pa.	92,227.59	80,413.63	27,159.08	469.62		
111—Allentown, Pa.	166,187.09	131,020.23	85,805.69	291.00		
112—Peoria, Ill.	11,808.56	10,897.73	4,221.97	49.40		
113—Port Wayne, Ind.	5,899.35	5,126.74	2,156.48			
119—Decatur, Ill.	21,514.30	21,829.64	6,108.11	88.20		
122—Atlanta, Ga.	18,065.78	17,097.22	2,278.23	129.20		
124—New York City	20,969.27	19,660.20	5,526.02	3,067.02		
125—New York City	126,822.30	115,392.32	6,622.26			
126—New York City	212,545.53	208,610.08	96,472.14	1,898.22		
131—New York City	114,569.14	245,286.95	129,728.25	8,150.96		
138—Cohoes, N. Y.	4,097.50	4,651.45	2,242.15			
139—Watford, N. Y.	32,126.20	6,254.46				
170—Union, N. Y.	4,705.25	4,676.46	724.63	200.00		
171—Richmond, Ind.	5,200.25	3,743.49	1,813.18			
172—Piqua, Ohio	2,941.10	2,413.05				
173—Walton, N. Y.	1,142.25	2,123.86	362.30			
174—Cohoes, N. Y.	1,560.26	1,717.13	1,221.55			
175—Connecticut, Ohio	1,261.25	1,261.25	308.45	33.60		
176—New York City	13,519.80	14,281.26	2,761.46	269.45		
177—Red Bud, Ill.	802.54	828.38	309.25			
182—Balem, Ill.	12,612.36	12,612.36	1,260.23	4,182.78		
183—Seattle, Wash.	108,129.28	89,804.24	76,844.47	190.70		
184—Shamokin, Pa.	4,222.50	3,969.05	2,065.55	7.50		
185—Whitehall, N. Y.	6,238.25	6,404.40	2,569.09			
186—Batavia, Ill.	3,705.40	3,628.74	3,229.91			
190—Philadelphia, Pa.	261,917.28	180,140.43	245,286.95	1,158.26		
191—New York City	1,261.25	1,261.25	365.19			
194—Roodhouse, Ill.	1,062.97	1,268.33	251.15			
195—Warrenton, Mo.	808.90	901.05	321.98			
196—Marion, Ill.	1,468.40	1,468.40	419.43			
197—Nokomis, Ill.	1,064.33	1,248.06				
198—Horton, Kan.	1,214.70	1,261.11	226.60			
199—Troy, Canada	26,138.16	27,711.47	4,023.69			
200—Cleveland, Ohio	26,324.12	22,679.89	30,819.67	367.20		
201—Norfolk, Va.	3,022.84	2,424.81	680.59	3.00		
202—Alton, Ill.	8,664.69	8,664.69	2,861.59	13.00		
203—St. Louis, Mo.	2,365.26	2,438.62	818.91			
214—Houston, Tex.	7,078.81	6,614.66	1,029.21	9.00		
216—Winnipeg, Canada	60,236.40	97,648.26	34,811.41	36.00		
217—St. Louis, Mo.	2,415.75	4,411.45	1,072.15	100.00		
218—Philadelphia, Pa.	17,874.88	16,238.20	47,139.45	36.00		
222—Hastings, Pa.	73,627.66	72,708.58	87,130.49			
226—Cincinnati, Mass.	62,647.70	62,647.70	8,000.22	2,654.79		
227—De Soto, Mo.			253.80			
228—Wilmington, Del.	13,672.89	13,519.80	2,476.15	139.90		
231—Pittsburgh, Ill.	96,236.19	1,461.25	1,461.25	1.00		
232—West Warwick, R. I.	6,118.05	6,016.63	6,415.86	149.80		
234—Eaton, Pa.	101,428.37	78,212.05	78,212.05			
237—Winnipeg, Canada	4,022.40	4,022.40	2,168.24			
238—Aurora, Ill.	2,061.11	2,793.26	1,147.54			
244—St. Louis, Mo.	38,646.90	22,548.58	12,414.70	160.10		
249 & 250—Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	141,621.21	129,245.75	12,609.71	31,179.40		
253—Waterloo, Ill.	1,468.70	1,530.17	671.40			
254—Wardville, Ill.	416.00	412.33	262.31			
255—St. Charles, Mo.	448.50	408.21	471.42			
256—St. Louis, Mo.	6,560.46	6,536.46	7,473.86			
258—Paducah, Ky.	508.92	508.92	366.67			
259—Pottsville, Pa.	6,808.07	6,808.07	678.63			
260—St. Louis, Mo.	1,141.27	1,141.27	1,060.21			
273—Ottawa, Ill.	3,617.13	1,268.06	2,226.86			
274—Winnipeg, Canada	954.73	1,028.32	170.49			
275—Winchester, Canada	5,611.46	5,611.46	1,028.32	186.10		
277—Indianapolis, Ind.	1,789.27	2,311.58	378.43			
278—Harrisburg, Ill.	1,745.48	1,668.68	530.70			
279—Peoria, Mo.	2,061.11	2,123.05	1,028.32	3.00		
281—Lowell, Mass.	46,617.50	47,719.64	13,012.13	62.50		
283—Oshkosh, Wis.	3,066.33	3,346.82	3,346.82			
284—Washington, Mo.	1,232.80	1,248.45	1,248.45			
285—Riverside, Pa.	2,977.25	2,977.25	1,771.09			
286—Tscheping, Mich.	1,350.24	1,197.28	497.86			
287—Vancouver, Canada	4,208.42	1,475.70	1,748.22	106.76		
288—Kansas City, Mo.	4,058.83	4,180.73	1,268.97			
289—McLeansboro, Ill.	2,021.50	1,268.47	468.10	18.04		
290—Henderson, Ky.	2,846.29	2,613.55	1,634.18	151.50		
291—Boston, Mass.	1,641.25	1,641.25	1,641.25			
292—London, Mass.	9,066.26	9,647.14	1,331.44	30.00		
300—Chicago, Ill.	5,206.48	5,702.32	3,386.93			
304—Winnipeg, Canada	1,556.40	1,851.15	1,342.68			
305—Marquette, Mich.	6,421.25	6,421.25	6,421.25			
306—Marquette, Mich.	2,574.97	16,651.80	18,777.45	122.29		
307—Cape Girardeau, Mo.	2,103.41	2,115.18	706.14			
308—Port Worth, Tex.	1,443.92	1,254.29	344.00			
309—Assumption, Ill.	1,462.30	1,564.06	401.23			
311—Frederick, Ill.	1,261.75	1,261.75	320.82			
312—Harrisburg, Pa.	1,462.30	1,462.30	417.68			
314—Alton, Ill.	2,146.02	2,742.00	694.13			
315—Montreal, Canada	12,020.27	11,755.82	3,229.80	2,494.67		
316—York, Pa.	7,269.50	6,188.04	9,613.17	43.48		
317—Bay City, Mich.	2,375.57	2,602.91	1,421.17			
318—Detroit, Mich.	2,907.25	2,884.58	342.26			
319—Du Quoin, Ill.	1,566.17	1,566.17	2,561.47			
320—Troy, Mo.	2,365.50	3,322.81	653.24			
321—Birmingham, Va.			37.51			
322—Richmond, Mo.	1,461.26	1,433.37	294.40			
323—Pittsburgh, Pa.	12,600.12	12,600.12	18,726.00	600.00		
325—Baraboo, Wis.	1,708.28	1,662.89	552.23			
326—Eskom, Ind.	4,754.78	5,728.15	1,170.10			
327—Pittsburgh, Pa.	2,770.95	2,770.95	3,270.74			
328—Cullman, Ill.	5,625.82	5,625.77	2,379.51	22.30		
329—St. Louis, Mo.	6,711.18	8,025.90	6,070.70	25.06		
330—Pittsburgh, Pa.	4,696.97	7,008.74	3,270.74			
332—Vandalia, Mo.	5,139.88	5,527.59	1,236.95			
334—Dayton, Ohio	3,452.65	3,049.09	1,895.83			
341—W. Rutland, Vt.	14,423.30	14,423.30	4,617.66	186.00		
343—Burlington, Vt.	2,068.50	2,174.18	343.18			
344—Bay City, Mich.	1,256.00	1,270.74	182.26			
345—New York City	17,659.00	17,659.00	2,342.36			

MIDWEST INSTITUTE SOUNDS LAST CALL FOR APPLICATIONS

There is still time to register for the ILGWU Institute at the University of Wisconsin's School for Workers at Madison. Vice Pres. Morris Blau, director of the Midwest Region, has announced dates for the conference are July 5 to 12.

Union officers and members from local in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky, Michigan and Iowa have already signed up to spend a week on the Wisconsin campus located on the shores of scenic Lake Mendota. However, Vice Pres. Blau points out there are still a few openings for those who get their registration applications in at once.

Protected from the summer's heat by the lake breezes, union members will have a chance to increase their knowledge of the labor movement, share their skills and techniques and study current problems. William Gombert, Management-Engineering Department, Guy Tyler, Industrial Department, and Mark Stern, Educational Department, will contribute their specialized knowledge supplemented by "how-to" talks by staff members of the School for Workers.

Roots of American Democracy Absorb Center's Students

Final sessions of the ILGWU Education-Recreation Center will feature an analysis of how American democracy is revealed in the writings of such men as Emerson, Thoreau and Walt Whitman. Title of the talks is "What Can We Learn From American Culture?" Prof. Bernard Stern of Brooklyn College is the speaker.

At the closing meeting on June 24 ILGWU "students" will take a final look at what's going on in the labor scene. Latest developments in the steel strike will be discussed by Abraham Weiss, an authority on labor history. The center meets on Thursday night at Truxie High School, West 12th St. (Room 104).

Educational Dept. Moves Outdoors for Summer

The ILGWU Educational Department has prepared a very attractive program of summer activities. This will include lectures and seminars where ILGWU members may spend a day outdoors in beautiful country surroundings. A special booklet summarizing activities for July and August is available from 1710 Broadway, N.Y.C.

It's Not All Work at Wisconsin



Those who attend ILGWU Institute at University of Wisconsin next month will find plenty of opportunity for between-classes relating on beautiful Lake Mendota, ideal for boating and swimming.

Teachers' Journals Carry Ads for With These Hands

The 36-minute school edition of "With These Hands" is presently being advertised in leading educational journals throughout the coun-

try. Mark Starr, ILGWU education director, has announced. Advertisements have appeared in the *Journal of Education* and the *American Teacher* among others. French and German editions are also available. It is announced, and a Spanish version is soon to be completed.

Fellowship Outing Allows Time for Queries on Panel

Questions raised at the ILGWU Panel Discussion held last month at the General Office will be discussed at greater length at the Unity House Session of the ILGWU Student Fellowship on June 20-22. At the request of many union members who said they found the panel both inspiring and helpful, the Student Fellowship has invited Prof. Bernard Stern to preside over a question-and-answer period as part of the Unity weekend.

The recent panel on "How Can Mass Media More Effectively Serve the Nation?" drew delegations of members from many New York City locals as well as from affiliates in New Jersey and surrounding areas.

KNOW YOUR CITY

Saturday Visits to Points of Interest

June 15 at 11 A.M. "Busby" Party. Use Independent "B" train to St. Paul's High station. June 15 at 11 A.M. Cunningham Party. Independent "B" or "F" train to New Gardens.

ILGWU Financial Statement—1951

	Total General Receipts	Total General Disbursements	Total Assets	Total Liabilities
	For the Period Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1951	For the Period Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1951	As at December 31, 1951	As at December 31, 1951
LOCALS				
446—Wayne City, Ill.	2,399.30	1,251.58	828.54	
447—Olemiss, Miss.	2,610.50	3,755.45	900.15	
448—Quebec, Que.	2,277.17	1,252.13	94.94	
449—New London, Wyo.	1,789.95	2,005.40		
450—Los Angeles, Calif.	902.80	902.80		
451—Owens, Kans.	2,307.08	2,025.79	77.66	109.10
452—Sanbury, Pa.	16,123.74	11,615.21	4,718.48	
453—Port, Ind.	1,975.28	1,975.28		
454—Metropolis, Ill.	654.35	689.06	158.29	
455—Mettoon, Ill.	2,948.61	1,205.00	1,626.85	
456—Janesville, Wis.	32.50			
457—Bardonia, Wis.	967.75	257.77	229.58	
458—Dresden, Tenn.	1,071.00	1,071.00		
459—Beverly, Ill.	967.15	624.89	229.89	
460—Stoughton, Wis.	2,028.18	1,880.46	297.88	
461—West Frankfort, Ill.	4,082.47	4,082.47		
462—Lebanon, Ky.	20,322.43	17,746.86	17,568.87	65.50
463—St. Louis, Mo.	3,636.50	3,777.19	1,158.17	
464—St. Mary, N. Y.	2,654.36	2,654.36	1,806.85	
465—Greenville, Tenn.	1,971.90	2,017.89	597.08	
466—Macon, Ga.	2,038.01	1,808.41	1,177.47	
467—New Richmond, Wis.	1,082.87	1,298.29	967.47	
468—Marietta, Wis.	1,134.44	1,134.44	136.54	
469—Greenfield, Ind.	15,822.23	15,822.23	11,897.94	
470—Glasgow, Ky.	1,008.65	952.04	549.97	
471—Zander, Ill.	1,618.29	1,701.61	404.18	
472—Beck, Ill.	4,548.45	5,144.41	1,808.17	
473—Jackson, Mich.	1,039.07	1,278.13	219.24	
474—Kendallville, Ind.	2,021.29	2,242.54	706.24	
475—Perry, Ind.	1,801.41	1,801.41	55.82	
476—Saginaw, Mich.	1,268.00	1,275.68	70.88	
477—Mannas, N. Y.	1,978.50	1,978.50	1,891.26	
478—Frederick, Mich.	1,000.50	972.56	277.94	
479—Sandwich, Ill.	358.35	379.19	189.36	
480—Harris, Ill.	14,124.94	14,124.94	12,947.00	17.97
481—Buffalo, N. Y.	719.00	812.15	166.35	
482—Springfield, Neb.	1,849.23	1,881.25	42.08	
483—Hartley, Wyo.	1,568.29	1,476.72	79.57	
484—Johnston City, Ill.	261.00	651.89		
485—Balsboro, Wyo.	1,808.20	1,869.27	674.04	
486—Mandan, Neb.	1,872.10	1,872.10	1,872.10	
487—Pittsburg, Kan.	1,237.58	1,889.19	415.60	
488—Glasgow, N. Y.	2,386.50	3,761.58	2,337.50	
489—Hudson, N. Y.	700.80	623.13	67.67	
490—Shelton, Kan.	167.50	123.50	167.50	
491—St. Louis, Mo.	228.50	228.50		
492—Mason, N. Y.	604.00	517.00	126.00	
493—Oswatimie, Kan.	264.00	501.00		
494—Orange Rapids, Mich.	8,706.00	8,706.00	4,386.61	17.52
501—New Philadelphia, Ohio.	307.50	651.26		
502—Allamore, Ohio.	1,454.23	1,869.82	727.85	
503—Grand Rapids, Mich.	1,068.81	1,068.81		
504—Allegan, Mich.	1,439.02	1,419.90	16.30	
505—Hartsville, Mich.	1,388.46	1,258.82	904.77	
506—Palo, Ill.	1,260.20	1,441.22		
507—Vandalia, Ill.	1,640.10	888.83	592.56	
508—Dresden, Tenn.	427.48	427.48		
509—Mendota, Pa.	4,077.84	4,066.00	1,771.21	
JOINT BOARDS, DEPTS., ETC.				
Cloak Out-of-Town Dept.	739,024.16	640,240.17	1,298,326.85	8,791.77
Eastern Out-of-Town Dress Dept.	46,975.75	127,894.21	364,321.97	76,705.78
Eastern Out-of-Town Misc. Dept.	200,717.81	241,266.14	486,257.81	819.89
143—Mil. Vernon, N. Y.	10,823.55	10,426.75	122,658.60	812.61
144—Newark, N. J.	2,360.84	44,831.58	4,454.18	2,360.84
145—Passaic, N. J.	31,366.89	48,804.07	213,125.17	479.76
146 & 149—Union City, N. J.	101,246.94	106,841.11	72,626.88	681.89
149—Plainfield, N. J.	48,875.74	44,248.71	66,654.33	
150 & 151—South Plain, N. J.	79,464.89	89,824.87	88,804.87	888.89
152—Newark, N. J.	20,000.00	20,000.00		
153—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
154—New York City, N. Y.	67,235.67	67,235.67		
155—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
156—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
157—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
158—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
159—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
160—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
161—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
162—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
163—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
164—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
165—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
166—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
167—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
168—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
169—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
170—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
171—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
172—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
173—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
174—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
175—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
176—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
177—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
178—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
179—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
180—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
181—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
182—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
183—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
184—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
185—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
186—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
187—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
188—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
189—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
190—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
191—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
192—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
193—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
194—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
195—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
196—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
197—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
198—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
199—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		
200—New York City, N. Y.	172,751.42	172,751.42		

CUTTERS COLUMN

Moe Fallman — Manager

Many cutters, particularly the younger men, will probably be surprised to learn that this is the 50th year of existence of our cutters' organization. To mark this historic event an anniversary celebration is being planned for early October.

Although the present organization is considered to date from the year 1902, there were earlier cutters' unions even in the 80s and 90s which for a while wielded considerable influence but passed out of existence. Two years after it was chartered by the American Federation of Labor, the ILOWU chartered two cutters' unions known as Out-of-Town and East Out-of-Town Local 15 and Out-of-Town Local 16. In 1906 these organizations merged and became the American Leather Goods Cutters' Union, Local 18. However, the official birth of the cutters' organization as such is deemed to be 1902.

Every effort will be made to commemorate the half-century birthday of Local 18 in a fashion befitting the importance of this occasion.

LOCAL 18 CUTTERS' COLUMN

Assns. Advised to Warn Members of Crackdown

Resolute action will be taken against all firms sending work to non-union or non-designated contractors, General Manager Ildore Nagler warned all factors in the New York coat and suit industry last week.

In a letter to the employers' associations, the cloak chief denounced these "flagrant violations" as "detrimental to the very structure of our collective agreements." The executive directors of the respective groups were requested to advise their members of the union's intention to prosecute "each and every such violation."

Another matter of deep concern to the Cloak Joint Board has been the delay in the settlement of prices and the conversion from work piece to piece work by system done. Nagler deplored the failure of the associations to provide "the necessary and competent personnel for this purpose" and demanded the immediate appointment of such representatives to accompany union representatives to the shops involved.

REEFER DEPT. NOTES WAGE INCREASES IN MANAGER'S REPORT

Progressive changes in wage and work arrangements in section three under the jurisdiction of the Reefer Department were indicated in a semi-annual report submitted to the Cloak Joint Board by Manager Louis Gohls.

Increases were obtained in five week-work shops and seven piece-work shops, averaging between 8 and 10 per cent. Seven shops were converted from week work to section piece work.

Shop pay and wages amounted to \$777. Of two discharge cases, one was rehabilitated and one received \$80 in compensation and left the job of her own volition.

One firm failed and one resigned from the Infants and Children's Area. One resigned from the Apparel Area.

Thirty seven shop meetings were held to report on shop piece work statistics and general conditions.

'Continued Vigilance'

The organization campaign in the dress industry, which has already brought grafting trouble in its prodding according to schedule. The watchword is: "Vigilance." Renewed impetus will be given to the drive as soon as work in the dress industry shops gets into full swing again.

Members of Local 18 have responded to calls for assistance and willingly served as pickets. Officers of the Out-of-Town participated in the planning of the drive in conjunction with leaders of the Dress Joint Board.

As the remaining large non-union jobs are brought into contractual relations with the union, the task of maintaining proper wage standards and working conditions will

CLOAK JOINT BOARD

LOCAL 18 MEMBERS REGULAR MEETING

MONDAY
June 30

Right after work
MANHATTAN CENTER
34th Street and 8th Avenue

To consider the financial report for the calendar year 1951

promoting the welfare of the workers will be considerably easier.

Dinner for Nagler

Ildore Nagler was honored with a dinner June 5 for his 13 years of devoted service as manager of the cutters' local from which he recently resigned. To become general manager of the Cloak Joint Board. The dinner, which was at-

tended by executive board members and staff of Local 18, also marked the inauguration of a new president, manager and assistant manager of the local, as well as a new supervisor of the Miscellaneous Division.

In a delightful informal talk Pres. Frank Rubin recalled his experiences as manager of Local 18 in the 30s. Nagler, who dwelt on the progress of Local 18 and its very role in the ILOWU, was presented with a gift as an expression of appreciation for his many years of service. Moe Fallman, who presided, stated that Local 18 would maintain its high traditions and hold its position as an outstanding local in the International.

Among those present were Vice Presidents Louis Stulberg and Charles Krendler and Secretary Frederick Umhey.

Cutting Machine Sent

Through the efforts of Manager Moe Fallman, a cutting machine has been donated by the Mainman Cutting Machine Co. to the Israeli Sick Fund organization "Kupat-Haim," which maintains medical clinics and some facilities for the production of nurses' uniforms. A letter recently received from Director Mendelsohn expressed appreciation for this cooperation.

Local 82's Thirty-five Years Marked by Valiant Struggles

The 35th anniversary of Local 82 was marked on May 15 at a special executive board meeting of the Cloak Examiners' Union.

Manager Charles Bernstein's review of the history of the

local was the high point of the commemorative exercises. He recalled the first concrete steps to organize the examiners in 1916. Some of the examiners who had lost their jobs because of participation in the cloak strike of that year arranged a meeting at Stuyvesant Casino to organize a union. Over 100 craftsmen assembled and designated Samuel Scheinberg, Solomon Bush and Nathan Benzen to approach the United Hebrew Trades for assistance. Morris Goldowsky, on behalf of the UHT, urged application for an ILOWU charter and on May 15, 1917, one was issued by the late Pres. Benjamin Schlesinger to the Examiners, Squares and Butchers' Union.

More than 300 examiners responded to the call of the new union, elected Scheinberg as manager, and chose a staff of officers. The next step was to open an office. Having no funds, the new local gladly accepted Joseph Kravitz's offer of office space, telephone and other supplies in the headquarters of Local 81. By 1918 Local 82 had its own

Louis E. Langer, secretary of the Cloak Joint Board, unanimously elected Morris J. Adelman as its new chief. Workers lost their meager savings and World War I Victory Bonds to the union to pay his salary.

First Pact Won

Sam Metz and Daniel Minawitz, then department managers of the Cloak Joint Board, helped to get the local's first contract, with the firm of Weinstein Bros. Under Manager Adelman, partial recognition was obtained from the Industrial Council Area, for busmen but not for examiners. The jobbers' association refused to grant the union even this limited status.

In 1923 the Cloak Joint Board demanded recognition for the examiners from the jobbers' association, but the commission appointed by Gov. Alfred E. Smith ruled against it. It was not until 1928 that the jobbers consented to recognition for the craft.

In 1935, Adelman resigned his office to help the Operators' Union, of which he was a member, fight the onslaughts of the Communist Len Rosenblatt, a business agent of the local, was elected as manager. (To be continued.)

CLOAK OF-TOWN

George Rubin — Manager

So, Jersey Honors Chairman

High tribute to William Gello, chairman of the South Jersey Joint Board, was paid by Vice Pres. George Rubin at a dinner in Vineland, N. J., honoring Gello for long and faithful service to the ILOWU. In his speech, Rubin contrasted the reception received today by union officials in various communities with the recent of the past.

"As a Jew," Rubin recalled, "I had the honor of trying to organize a local in Vineland and was chased out of town by the police. Today, however, the Mayor of the Borough of Vineland is sitting at our table breaking bread with us, and our union is considered a valuable part of the community."

After receiving a number of gifts from the union, Gello, in a voice filled with emotion, expressed his deep gratitude to all who had come to do him honor. He especially thanked Barnett Karp, manager of the joint board, for his unflinching efforts and devoted leadership in bringing the benefits of unionism to the workers of South Jersey.

Member Attends Institute

John Pruda, executive board member of Local 18 in Newark, N. J., and also chairman at Keren Melech HCNW, has been enrolled in the ILOWU Training Institute's current class. His fee being subordinated by the union for \$100 in order to complete his training. Business Agent Meyer Elkin, in recommending him, stated that his mother, sister and brother are also members of the union. His mother joined in 1919 and is now a retired member who has been enjoying a union pension for the past four years.

Upon entering the institute, Pruda expressed gratitude to the union and especially to Manager George Rubin and Business Agent Elkin, for giving him this opportunity to prepare himself for full-time service to the ILOWU.

Chorus at Columbia U.

The chorus of Local 134, Patterson, N. J., sang at Columbia University last month. Under the guidance of its leader, Josef Pargulski, the group sang a number of Italian songs for the university's Italian club at a specially arranged concert. The song was "The Song of the Worker." The president of the club wrote: "The repeated applause of the listeners, more than any words I may use, proved the program was a great success."

Local 135 Graduates

A graduation ceremony for Local 135's class on "Consumer Economics" was conducted at the Newark union headquarters recently, on the completion of an 8-week course. The class was conducted jointly with Rutgers University's Institute of Management and Labor Relations. Twenty-seven members received certificates at the ceremony and the Local 135 chorus sang a group of appropriate songs.

In their statement to the press, Business Agents Tallero and Pratt expressed gratitude to the union for its "most successful experiment in teaching our members to use their incomes wisely. Not only did they receive practical instruction on how to purchase, but also important lessons on how our economic system operates." They concluded by thanking the Rutgers staff for their splendid cooperation in conducting the course.

Early cancer can be cured by X-ray radiation therapy, and surgery or ingestion. It is the Cancer Crusade.

Outgoing Cutters' Chief Honored



Local 10 officers and executive board expressed their gratitude to Ildore Nagler (second from right) for his service as manager of the local at a dinner on June 5. Among those who eulogized Nagler, now the general manager of the Cloak Joint Board, were left to right: Pres. David Dubinsky, new Local 10 Manager Moe Fallman and ILOWU Executive Secretary Frederick Umhey.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

HOME-STRETCH

In the ranks of both major parties the race for the Presidential nomination has now entered the home-stretch. But as the hopeful thunder on toward Chicago the better part of prudence, as far as the voter goes, remains to keep vigilant and informed and to suspend judgment until after the conventions.

On the Democratic side party leaders are embarrassed by an abundance of competent men willing to become standard bearers. Mr. Kefauver continues to ride the circuit, scooping up bushels of popular support; Mr. Harriman states the issues with wisdom and quiet determination; Mr. Russell banks in the warmth of Southern support; Mr. Barkley says he's willing; Mr. Stevenson insists he's not and Sen. Douglas and a handful of favorite sons keep respectfully silent.

On the Republican side the mounting sound and fury seems to signify less and less as nomination time draws closer. Ever since Gen. Eisenhower doffed his uniform and began to brief the nation on his own preferences, Mr. Taft and his followers have been busy proving that Mr. Eisenhower is as liberal as Mr. Truman. This, in turn, has provoked the former general into expending a good deal of energy in showing that he is as conservative as Mr. Taft.

As the forces are shaping up in the Democratic Party it appears that the likely candidates for President are pledged to the continuation of the New Deal and Fair Deal in domestic affairs and to the strengthening of the free world in foreign affairs. There are anti-Truman forces, once anti-Roosevelt forces, in the party working against the main line of administration policy and grouped around the candidacy of Sen. Russell. But the likelihood is that the convention choice will not come from the Russell school — especially if the Democrats expect liberal and labor support. From the non-declared Stevenson to the highly declarative Kefauver, the Democratic Party front-runners wish to continue the major policies of the last 20 years.

These same policies, of course, have been under the direct fire of the Republican hierarchy all along. The position of Mr. Taft is clear and well known from his own record in the Senate. But until Mr. Eisenhower began to talk there was a body of citizens who cherished the hope that his voice would ring out for a program perhaps less liberal than Mr. Truman's, for instance, but certainly less conservative than Mr. Taft's.

Indeed, some of the general's political cohorts had hinted that while he and Mr. Taft might establish some common ground on domestic policy a genuine division would arise between them on foreign policy. In the past two weeks such diverse publications as the Wall St. Journal and the New York Daily News have insisted editorially that on neither score does there seem to be a real difference between the two men.

Regardless of the small differences that may have appeared originally between Eisenhower and Taft, both men are making every effort, right now, to look as much like each other as possible and to give the public the impression that they are all things to all men. In effect, this means that the Republican race is becoming less and less a conflict of principles and more and more a personality contest.

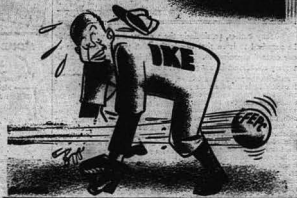
Mr. Taft drives with crushing zeal and unqualified determination to win this time. Mr. Eisenhower moves with an engaging smile and on an Olympian height that enables him, for instance, to be mildly critical of the Taft-Hartley law while expressing devout enthusiasm for the 1950 Republican party statement which praised that law. If, as the Daily News puts it, Ike is "breaking some hearts" it is because his remarks "in important places sounded just about like Taft's."

With no realignment of political forces in immediate prospect, much of the political future of the country will be determined by party platforms, promises and performances. For this reason the maintenance of a strong, clearly defined center of liberal sentiment in the Congress becomes an extremely important goal in the November contests. Only such a liberal group will be able to insure that a Democratic victory is not dissipated or a Republican one unrestrained.

HAPPY ILGWU BIRTHDAY

This issue of JUSTICE goes to press on the 20th anniversary of David Dubinsky's presidency of the ILGWU. For two decades the pages of this paper have been filled with the record of accomplishments achieved during his stewardship. The chronicle of how the garment worker's lot has been improved during these 20 years, of how organized labor as a whole has gained positions of greater power and prestige in the affairs of the nation and the world reflects his decisive and unique contributions toward the fulfillment of those ideals to which he has dedicated his life. Speaking for a vast throng we wish him the good health needed to fill many more pages of his inspiring book of life.

"No Hans Wagner"



Time and Defense

Excerpts from the recent testimony of America's elder statesman before the Senate Armed Services Committee.

By
Bernard M. Baruch

THE struggle for peace is a global one. It cannot be fought successfully if most of our available military strength is required to conduct a holding action on one front. To forestall persistent Soviet aggression, we must be capable of opening other fronts where we can choose the conditions of struggle—where we can take the initiative. The existence of a sizable stock of weapons and ammunition would give us that potential.

Without these weapons we will always be lagging two to three years behind the need. With these weapons, we would be able to act anywhere in a few months, even weeks. These reserves of weapons would lift our foreign policy from the mire of military weakness and give it a new mobility which would help stabilize the whole world.

Tragically unpleasant as it is, we have been forced into an arms race—with our very survival at stake. Do the reports from Russia tell of a letup in arming? Far from it. Only last February the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe stated that the Soviet Union is making a greater military effort today than in 1940, when the Second World War was already under way. Other reports, some based on official Soviet announcements, have told of tractor factories being shifted to making tanks and of other conversions from civilian to military production.

WE can be sure that these decisions were not taken without exacting calculations of the prospects of war. The reports of Soviet industrial mobilization do not yet show that the Kremlin is on the verge of precipitating an all-out war. But they DO make clear that the Soviets are intensifying—not easing—their war preparations.

I make no pretense at predicting what the Soviets are likely to do. I do know this, that it entails the cruellest exactions from the Russian people, for the Soviets to keep as many men under arms and to produce as many airplanes, tanks and other weapons as they are reported to have. Eventually most of these weapons will be obsolete. But will the Soviet leaders allow these weapons to rust and spoil—considering the cruel price paid for them—or will these weapons be used before they become obsolete?

How long can we continue to put comforts above survival, to postpone for another year and still another year the small and temporary denials which arms

production requires, to lull ourselves with the illusion that we are getting READY to be strong instead of producing the weapons which alone can make us militarily strong? Is it not better to be sure and safe—than sorry?

Once the gap between our own defenses and Soviet military strength is overcome, we should be able to relax somewhat, provided always that we continue to pace ourselves in relation to what the Soviets are doing and the risks of war. But to let up now is unwise strategically and economically. Before peace can become possible, this gap in military readiness will have to be overcome. The longer we stretch things out, the more costly it will prove in the end.

WE have the highest living standards in the world and, like you, I would like to see them enlarged. Increased living standards no longer mean bread alone, but better housing, better clothing, hygiene, medical care, education, transportation and amusement. But all these things become mere ashes in our mouths if we lack the means with which to defend them. While we struggle to survive, actual needs not postponable wants must have first call.

Today the main burdens of the cold war are being borne by the few whose loved ones are at the fighting fronts and by those who do not have a pressure group to represent them in the race of selfishness that is tearing the nation apart.

Our problem is to find a substitute for the disciplines which war brings. If we are to be able to avoid war, we must be able to discipline ourselves so we can mobilize our strength in time to prevent the shooting and bombing from starting.

OUR highest military authorities have stated, unequivocally, that from now through 1954 will be the period of maximum peril for this nation. Yet we DELIBERATELY are doing less than we CAN do to achieve readiness by that date.

Nowhere have I seen any justifiable reasons offered for such readiness, particularly since it would cost so little in temporary denials to make our safety secure.

We must strengthen ourselves militarily if we are to succeed in our objective of preventing a Third World War and building and keeping a lasting peace.